Introduced by Assembly Member Cogdill

February 20, 2002

An act to amend Sections 11379.6, 11379.7, 11383, and 11644 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2272, as introduced, Cogdill. Controlled substances: unlawful manufacture.

(1) Existing law makes it a felony punishable by 3, 5, or 7 years in state prison and by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 to unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance.

This bill would impose this same penalty on any person who engages in the unlawful extraction, as defined, of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts and isomers. The bill would also provide that if a fire occurs that can be shown, beyond a reasonable doubt, to have been caused by the unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance, any person 18 years of age or older who engaged in that unlawful manufacture or extraction process and who knew or should have known that the process causing the fire was either unsafe or illegal shall be punished by an additional 2 years in the state prison. By creating new crimes and enhancements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program on local governments.

(2) Existing law provides that any person convicted of unlawfully manufacturing, or possessing specified precursors with the intent to manufacture, methamphetamine or phencyclidine, when the commission or attempted commission of the crime occurs in a structure

AB 2272 — 2 —

where any child under 16 years of age is present, shall be punished by an additional 2 years in the state prison.

This bill would increase the penalty for the above offense to 5 years in the state prison.

(3) Existing law provides, with specified exceptions, that it is a felony for any person, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, to possess ephedrine or pseudoephedrine or a substance containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or other specified chemicals.

This bill would provide that it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the possession of more than one pound of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine or their salts or isomers indicates an intent to manufacture methamphetamine. The bill would include persons as otherwise authorized by law within the provision's exception and would also make a clarifying change.

(4) Existing law requires the Crime Prevention Center to increase public awareness in areas such as the health dangers created by clandestine laboratories and the controlled substances they produce, including how to identify and report them, and the unusual effects and dangers of synthetic substances such as analogs of fentanyl, MPPP, phencyclidine, and methamphetamines.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
- 3 11379.6. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, every
- 4 person who manufactures, compounds, converts, produces,
- 5 derives, processes, or prepares, either directly or indirectly by
- 6 chemical extraction or independently by means of chemical
- 7 synthesis, any controlled substance specified in Section 11054,

__ 3 __ AB 2272

11055, 11056, 11057, or 11058 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, five, or seven years and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

- (b) (1) Any person who engages in the unlawful extraction of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts and isomers shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, five, or seven years and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, 'unlawful extraction' shall begin when the mixture containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine is combined with a liquid solvent.
- (c) (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, every person who offers to perform an act which that is punishable under subdivision (a) or (b) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, four, or five years.

(c)

- (2) If a fire occurs that can be shown, beyond a reasonable doubt, to have been caused by the unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance specified in subdivision (a) or by the unlawful extraction of a substance specified in subdivision (b), any person 18 years of age or older who engaged in that unlawful manufacture or extraction process and who knew or should have known that the process causing the fire was either unsafe or illegal shall be punished by an additional two years in the state prison.
- (d) All fines collected pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) shall be transferred to the State Treasury for deposit in the Clandestine Drug Lab Clean-up Account, as established by Section 5 of Chapter 1295 of the Statutes of 1987. The transmission to the State Treasury shall be carried out in the same manner as fines collected for the state by the county.
- 32 SEC. 2. Section 11379.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 11379.7. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, or of an attempt to violate subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, as those sections relate to methamphetamine or phencyclidine, when the commission or attempted commission of the crime occurs in a structure where any child under 16 years of age is present, shall, in addition and

AB 2272 — 4 —

 consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of two *five* years in the state prison.

- (b) Any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, or of an attempt to violate subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, as those sections relate to methamphetamine or phencyclidine, where the commission of the crime causes any child under 16 years of age to suffer great bodily injury, shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of five years in the state prison.
- (c) As used in this section, "structure" means any house, apartment building, shop, warehouse, barn, building, vessel, railroad car, cargo container, motor vehicle, housecar, trailer, trailer coach, camper, mine, floating home, or other enclosed structure capable of holding a child and manufacturing equipment.
- (d) As used in this section, "great bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 3. Section 11383 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11383. (a) Any person who possesses both methylamine and phenyl-2-propanone (phenylacetone) at the same time with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, or who possesses both ethylamine and phenyl-2-propanone (phenylacetone) at the same time with the intent to manufacture N-ethylamphetamine, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years.
- (b) Any person who possesses at the same time any of the following combinations, or a combination product thereof, with intent to manufacture phencyclidine (PCP) or any of its analogs specified in paragraph (22) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055 is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years:
 - (1) Piperidine and cyclohexanone.
- (2) Pyrrolidine and cyclohexanone.
- 38 (3) Morpholine and cyclohexanone.
- 39 (c) (1) Any person who, with intent to manufacture 40 methamphetamine or any of its analogs specified in subdivision

— 5 — AB 2272

(d) of Section 11055, possesses ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or any salts, isomers, or salts of isomers of ephedrine or 2 pseudoephedrine, or who possesses a substance containing 3 ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or any salts, isomers, or salts of isomers of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or who possesses at the same time any of the following, or a combination product thereof, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years:

(A) Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, 10 N-methylephedrine, N-ethylephedrine, N-methylpseudoephedrine, N-ethylpseudoephedrine,

phenylpropanolamine, plus hydriodic acid. 12

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- 13 (B) Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, 14 N-methylephedrine, N-ethylephedrine, N-methylpseudoephedrine, N-ethylpseudoephedrine, 15 phenylpropanolamine, thionyl chloride and hydrogen gas. 16
- pseudoephedrine, 17 (C) Ephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, 18 N-methylephedrine, N-ethylephedrine, N-methylpseudoephedrine, N-ethylpseudoephedrine, 20 phenylpropanolamine, plus phosphorus pentachloride 21 hydrogen gas.
- (D) Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, 23 N-methylephedrine, N-ethylephedrine, N-methylpseudoephedrine, N-ethylpseudoephedrine, chloroephedrine chloropseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, plus any "reducing" agent.
 - person who, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or any of its analogs specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11055, possesses hydriodic acid or any product containing hydriodic acid is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six
 - (3) It shall be a rebuttable presumption that the possession of more than one pound of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or any isomers, or salts of isomers of ephedrine or indicates an pseudoephedrine, intent to manufacture methamphetamine or any of its analogs specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11055.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section, "reducing" means a chemical reaction in which a hydrogen combines with another

AB 2272 — 6 —

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substance atom is added to an organic compound or in which an oxygen atom is removed from a substance an organic compound.

- (2) For purposes of this section, "a reducing agent" means an agent that causes reduction to occur by either donating a hydrogen atom to an organic compound or by removing an oxygen atom from an organic compound.
- (e) For purposes of this section, possession of the optical, positional, or geometric isomer of any of the compounds listed in this section shall be deemed to be possession of the derivative substance.
- (f) For purposes of this section, possession of immediate precursors sufficient for the manufacture of methylamine, ethylamine, phenyl-2-propanone, piperidine, cyclohexanone, pyrrolidine, morpholine, ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, N-methylephedrine, N-ethylephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, hydriodic acid, thionyl chloride, or phosphorus pentachloride shall be deemed to be possession of the derivative substance. Additionally, possession of essential chemicals sufficient to manufacture hydriodic acid, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, shall be deemed to be possession of hydriodic acid. Additionally, possession of any compound or mixture containing piperidine, cyclohexanone, pyrrolidine, or morpholine ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, N-methylephedrine, N-ethylephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, hydriodic acid, thionyl chloride, or phosphorus pentachloride shall be deemed to be possession of the substance.
- (g) Subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) do not apply to drug manufacturers licensed by this state or persons authorized by regulation of the Board of Pharmacy to possess those substances or combinations of substances, *or persons as otherwise authorized by law*.
- SEC. 4. Section 11644 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11644. To the extent moneys are available therefor, the Crime Prevention Center of the Department of Justice shall prepare and disseminate informational materials on the unique dangers posed by clandestine laboratories and the controlled substances they produce. The Crime Prevention Center shall increase public awareness in areas such as the health dangers created by the laboratories themselves, including how to identify and report

—7— AB 2272

them, and the unusual effects and dangers of synthetic substances such as *including*, *but not limited to*, analogs of fentanyl, MPPP, phencyclidine, and methamphetamines.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.